


**STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
INTER-DEPARTMENT COMMUNICATION**

FROM:	 Matt Urban Wetlands Program Manager	DATE:	September 12, 2016
		AT (OFFICE):	Department of Transportation
SUBJECT	Dredge & Fill Application Sutton, 40501		Bureau of Environment
TO	Gino Infascelli, Public Works Permitting Officer New Hampshire Wetlands Bureau 29 Hazen Drive, P.O. Box 95 Concord, NH 03302-0095		

Forwarded herewith is the application package prepared by NH DOT Bureau of Bridge Maintenance for the subject Major impact project. This project is classified as major per Env-Wt 303.02(p). The project is located on Wadleigh Hill Road over Kezar Lake Outlet in the Town of Sutton NH. The proposed work consists of replacing the existing concrete deck, and repair to the existing wingwalls and abutments. Rip-rap will be placed at the toe of the abutments and will be placed at the same grade as the existing streambed elevation so as not to restrict the channel.

This project was reviewed at the March 16th 2016 Natural Resource Agency Meeting. Minutes from that meeting are included within this application package.

This project does not require mitigation.

The lead people to contact for this project are Steve Johnson, Assistant Administrator, Bureau of Bridge Maintenance (271-3668 or sjohnson@dot.state.nh.us) or Matt Urban, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment (271-3226 or murban@dot.state.nh.us).

A payment voucher has been processed for this application (Voucher #40501) in the amount of \$494.60.

If and when this application meets with the approval of the Bureau, please send the permit directly to Matt Urban, Wetlands Program Manager, Bureau of Environment.

MRU:mru
Enclosures

cc:
BOE Original
Town of Sutton (4 copies via certified mail)
Edna Feighner, NH Division of Historic Resources
Carol Henderson, NH Fish & Game (Via Electronic Notification)
Maria Tur, US Fish & Wildlife (Via Electronic Notification)
Mark Kern, US Environmental Protection Agency (Via Electronic Notification)
Michael Hicks, US Army Corp of Engineers (Via Electronic Notification)



THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF ENVIRONMENTAL SERVICES
LAND RESOURCES MANAGEMENT
WETLANDS BUREAU

29 Hazen Drive, PO Box 95, Concord, NH 03302-0095
Phone: (603) 271-2147 Fax: (603) 271-6588
<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands>



PERMIT APPLICATION

1. REVIEW TIME:

Indicate your Review Time below. Refer to Guidance Document A for instructions.

☒ Standard Review (Minimum, Minor or Major Impact)

☐ Expedited Review (Minimum Impact)

2. PROJECT LOCATION:

Separate applications must be filed with each municipality that jurisdictional impacts will occur in.

ADDRESS: **Wadleigh Hill Road over Kezar Lake Outlet**

TOWN/CITY: **Sutton**

TAX MAP:

BLOCK:

LOT:

UNIT:

USGS TOPO MAP WATERBODY NAME: **Kezar Lake Outlet**

☐ NA

STREAM WATERSHED SIZE: **10.3 mi²**

☐ NA

LOCATION COORDINATES (If known): **043°21'43.32" 071°56'27.92"**

☒ Latitude/Longitude

☐ UTM ☐ State Plane

3. PROJECT DESCRIPTION:

Provide a brief description of the project outlining the scope of work. Attach additional sheets as needed to provide a detailed explanation of your project. DO NOT reply "See Attached" in the space provided below.

The existing structure is a concrete rigid frame bridge with a 22'-0" span and is 23'-5" wide. There are spalls at the curbs and there are areas of leaking in the soffit. There are major spalls in the northwest wingwall, minor spalls in the southwest wingwall, scaling at the north abutment and erosion at all four wingwalls. The concrete deck will be replaced and riprap will be added in front of the abutments. Temporary scaffolding and sandbag cofferdams will be placed to facilitate the repair.

4. RELATED PERMITS, ENFORCEMENT, EMERGENCY AUTHORIZATION, SHORELAND, ALTERATION OF TERRAIN, ETC...

5. NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU & DESIGNATED RIVERS:

See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for instructions to complete a & b below.

a. Natural Heritage Bureau File ID: **NHB 16 - 2229**

b. ☐ Designated River the project is in ¼ miles of: _____; and
date a copy of the application was sent to Local River Advisory Committee: Month: ____ Day: ____ Year: ____

☒ NA

6. APPLICANT INFORMATION (Desired permit holder)LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: **Johnson, Steve W**TRUST / COMPANY NAME: **NH Dept. of Transportation**MAILING ADDRESS: **7 Hazen Drive**TOWN/CITY: **Concord**STATE: **NH**ZIP CODE: **03302**EMAIL or FAX: **sjohnson@dot.state.nh.us**PHONE: **603 271 3667**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here: SW, I hereby authorize DES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically**7. PROPERTY OWNER INFORMATION (If different than applicant)**

LAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.:

TRUST / COMPANY NAME:

MAILING ADDRESS:

TOWN/CITY:

STATE:

ZIP CODE:

EMAIL or FAX:

PHONE:


ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here _____, I hereby authorize DES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically

8. AUTHORIZED AGENT INFORMATIONLAST NAME, FIRST NAME, M.I.: **Weatherbee, Anthony N**COMPANY NAME: **NH Dept. of Transportation**MAILING ADDRESS: **7 Hazen Drive**TOWN/CITY: **Concord**STATE: **NH**ZIP CODE: **03302**EMAIL or FAX: **aweatherbee@dot.state.nh.us**PHONE: **603-271-3667**ELECTRONIC COMMUNICATION: By initialing here ANW, I hereby authorize DES to communicate all matters relative to this application electronically**9. PROPERTY OWNER SIGNATURE:**

See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for clarification of the below statements

By signing the application, I am certifying that:

1. I authorize the applicant and/or agent indicated on this form to act in my behalf in the processing of this application, and to furnish upon request, supplemental information in support of this permit application.
2. I have reviewed and submitted information & attachments outlined in the Instructions and Required Attachment document.
3. All abutters have been identified in accordance with RSA 482-A:3, I and Env-Wt 100-900.
4. I have read and provided the required information outlined in Env-Wt 302.04 for the applicable project type.
5. I have read and understand Env-Wt 302.03 and have chosen the least impacting alternative.
6. Any structure that I am proposing to repair/replace was either previously permitted by the Wetlands Bureau or would be considered grandfathered per Env-Wt 101.47.
7. I have submitted a copy of the application materials to the NH State Historic Preservation Officer.
8. I authorize DES and the municipal conservation commission to inspect the site of the proposed project.
9. I have reviewed the information being submitted and that to the best of my knowledge the information is true and accurate.
10. I understand that the willful submission of falsified or misrepresented information to the New Hampshire Department of Environmental Services is a criminal act, which may result in legal action.
11. I am aware that the work I am proposing may require additional state, local or federal permits which I am responsible for obtaining.
12. The mailing addresses I have provided are up to date and appropriate for receipt of DES correspondence. DES will not forward returned mail.


Property Owner Signature

Steve W. Johnson

Print name legibly

4/12/16

Date

MUNICIPAL SIGNATURES

10. CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATURE

The signature below certifies that the municipal conservation commission has reviewed this application, and:

1. Waives its right to intervene per RSA 482-A:11;
2. Believes that the application and submitted plans accurately represent the proposed project; and
3. Has no objection to permitting the proposed work.



Authorized Commission Signature

Print name legibly

Date

DIRECTIONS FOR CONSERVATION COMMISSION

1. Expedited review ONLY requires that the conservation commission's signature is obtained in the space above.
2. The Conservation Commission signature should be obtained prior to the submittal of the original application and four copies to the town/city clerk for mailing to the DES.
3. The Conservation Commission may refuse to sign. If the Conservation Commission does not sign this statement for any reason, the application is not eligible for expedited review and the application will reviewed in the standard review time frame.

11. TOWN / CITY CLERK SIGNATURE

As required by Chapter 482-A:3 (amended 1991), I hereby certify that the applicant has filed five application forms, five detailed plans, and five USGS location maps with the town/city indicated below and I have received and retained certified postal receipts (or copies) for all abutters identified by the applicant.



Town/City Clerk Signature

Print name legibly

Town/City

Date

DIRECTIONS FOR TOWN/CITY CLERK:

Per RSA 482-A:3, I(d):

1. For applications where "Expedited Review" is checked on page 1, accept the application for mailing only if the Conservation Commission signature has been sought;
2. Collect the postal receipts demonstrating that all abutters and the Local Advisory Committee were sent proper notice;
3. Collect any administrative fees, not to exceed \$10 plus the cost of postage by certified mail (RSA 482-A:3, I).
4. IMMEDIATELY sign the original application and four copies in the signature space provided above;
5. Retain one copy of the application form, one complete set of attachments and the postal receipts demonstrating that all abutters and the Local River Advisory Committee were notified and make them reasonably accessible to the public;
6. IMMEDIATELY distribute a copy of the application with one complete set of attachments to each of the following bodies: the municipal Conservation Commission, the local governing body (Board of Selectmen or Town/City Council), and the Planning Board in accordance with RSA 482-A:3, I; and
7. IMMEDIATELY send the ORIGINAL application form, one complete set of attachments and filing fee, by CERTIFIED MAIL to the NHDES Wetlands Bureau at the address indicated on page 1 of this application. (DO NOT HOLD FOR CONSERVATION COMMISSION SIGNATURE).

12. IMPACT AREA:

For each jurisdictional area that will be/has been impacted, provide square feet and, if applicable, linear feet of impact

Permanent: impacts that will remain after the project is complete.

Temporary: impacts not intended to remain (and will be restored to pre-construction conditions) after the project is complete.

After-the-fact (ATF): work completed prior to receipt of this application by DES. Check box to indicate ATF.

JURISDICTIONAL AREA	PERMANENT Sq. Ft. / Lin. Ft.	TEMPORARY Sq. Ft. / Lin. Ft.
Forested wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Scrub-shrub wetland	10 <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	117 <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Emergent wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Wet meadow	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Intermittent stream	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Perennial Stream / River	486 / 47 <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	1500 / 72 <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Lake / Pond	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Bank - Intermittent stream	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Bank - Perennial stream / River	29 / 21 <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	331 / 75 <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Bank - Lake / Pond	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Tidal water	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF	/ <input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Salt marsh	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Sand dune	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Prime wetland	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Prime wetland buffer	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Undeveloped Tidal Buffer Zone (TBZ)	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Previously-developed upland in TBZ	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Docking - Lake / Pond	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Docking - River	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
Docking - Tidal Water	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF	<input type="checkbox"/> ATF
TOTAL	525 / 68	1948 / 147

13. APPLICATION FEE: See the Instructions & Required Attachments document for further instruction

☐ Minimum Impact Fee: Flat fee of \$ 200

☒ Minor or Major Impact Fee: Calculate using the below table below

Permanent and Temporary (non-docking) 2473 sq. ft. X \$0.20 = \$ 494.60

Temporary (seasonal) docking structure: sq. ft. X \$1.00 = \$

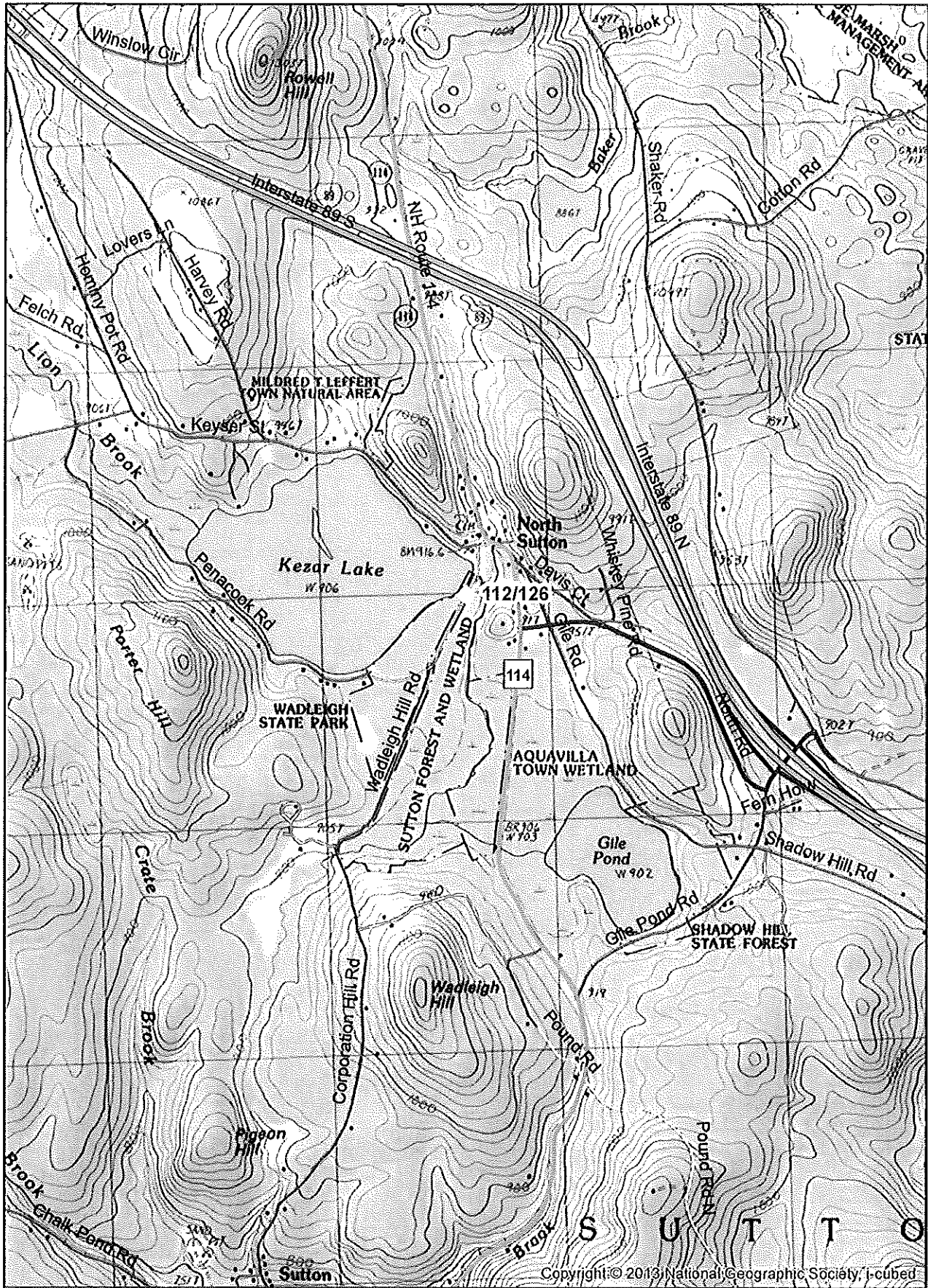
Permanent docking structure: sq. ft. X \$2.00 = \$

Projects proposing shoreline structures (including docks) add \$200 = \$

Total = \$

The Application Fee is the above calculated Total or \$200, whichever is greater = \$ 494.60

Location Map- Bridge 112/126 Sutton



0 0.25 0.5 1 Miles

1:24,000

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Phone: (603) 271-2147 Fax: (603) 271-6588
<http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wetlands/index.htm>
Permit Application Status: <http://des.nh.gov/onestop/index.htm>

PERMIT APPLICATION – ATTACHMENT A
MINOR & MAJOR 20 QUESTIONS

Env-Wt 302.04 Requirements for Application Evaluation – For any major or minor project, the applicant shall demonstrate by plan and example that the following factors have been considered in the project's design in assessing the impact of the proposed project to areas and environments under the department's jurisdiction. Respond with statements demonstrating:

1. The need for the proposed impact.

This structure is spalling at the curbs and there are areas of leaking in the soffit. There are major spalls in the northwest wingwall, minor spalls in the southwest wingwall, scaling at the north abutment and erosion at all four wingwalls. To repair the structure the concrete deck needs to be replaced, the substructure needs to be repaired and riprap is required to protect the abutments. It is necessary to impact jurisdictional areas to provide access for the repairs. Sandbag cofferdams and temporary scaffolding will be placed to facilitate the repair. The permanent impacts are for the riprap that is required to protect the substructure. If the structure is not rehabilitated, it will eventually be load posted or closed.

2. That the alternative proposed by the applicant is the one with the least impact to the wetlands or surface waters on site.

The alternatives considered are as follows:

Replace structure with a new structure in compliance with the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines: According to the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines, if a new structure were to be constructed at this location it would require a span of 49'-0". A structure of this size would cost approximately \$1,000,000. Spending this much money on a structure that could be adequately preserved for approximately \$150,000 would not be a practicable use of resources. There would also be significant wetland impacts if a structure of this size were installed due to the additional footprint and for construction.

Rehabilitate the existing structure: This is the chosen alternative. Impacts for replacing the deck, repairing the substructure and adding riprap are far less than the impacts that would be required for a complete structure replacement. This is the most cost-effective and lowest impact solution to prolong the life of the structure.

In the March 16, 2016 Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting no concerns with this project were raised.

3. The type and classification of the wetlands involved.

R2UB1,2: Riverine, lower perennial, unconsolidated bottom, cobble gravel, sand
PSS/FO1E: Palustrine, scrub-shrub / forested, broad-leaved deciduous, seasonally flooded/saturated
Bank

4. The relationship of the proposed wetlands to be impacted relative to nearby wetlands and surface waters.

Kezar Lake Outlet flows into the Sutton Forest Wetland Shown on USGS Map as "Aquavilla Town Wetland"

5. The rarity of the wetland, surface water, sand dunes, or tidal buffer zone area.

Kezar Lake Outlet has not been identified as a rare surface water of the state.

6. The surface area of the wetlands that will be impacted.

1986ft² Riverine (1500ft² temporary, 486ft² permanent)

127ft² Palustrine (117ft² temporary, 10ft² permanent)

360ft² Bank (331ft² temporary, 29ft² permanent)

7. The impact on plants, fish, and wildlife, but not limited to:

- a. Rare, special concern species;
- b. State and federally listed threatened and endangered species;
- c. Species at the extremities of their ranges;
- d. Migratory fish and wildlife;
- e. Exemplary natural communities identified by the DRED-NHB; and
- f. Vernal pools.

No rare or special concern species were identified within the proposed project area.

There were no State or Federally listed threatened or endangered species identified within the project limits using NHB search. However, the USFWS IPaC search identified the Northern Long Eared Bat (NLEB).

As for the Northern Long-eared Bat (NLEB), no impact is anticipated. If any signs of bat utilization are observed, work will not commence until coordination with USFWS and NHDOT Bureau of Environment has been completed.

There are no species known to be at the extremities of their ranges located in the project area.

Migratory fish and wildlife will be protected under the direction of NH Fish and Game.

The Department has coordinated with DRED and the results of the NHB review revealed no records in this area.

There were no vernal pools identified and/or delineated in the project area.

8. The impact of the proposed project on public commerce, navigation and recreation.

During construction, access to the nearby residents and/or commercial businesses will be maintained at all times. Access will be maintained with a detour while the deck replacement takes place. Kezar Lake Outlet is non-navigable water which makes it non-conducive to boaters. The dam located upstream between Kezar Lake and the structure, along with the low clearance through the structure, currently restricts boating. During construction fishing activities from the banks of the brook will need to occur outside of the construction work zone. When construction is completed, the project as proposed will be a benefit to the public commerce.

9. The extent to which a project interferes with the aesthetic interests of the general public. For example, where an applicant proposes the construction of a retaining wall on the bank of a lake, the applicant shall be required to indicate the type of material to be used and the effect of the construction of the wall on the view of other users of the lake.

The project will not significantly interfere with the aesthetic interests of the general public. The proposed improvements will be more pleasing to the eye than the structure in poor condition.

10. The extent to which a project interferes with or obstructs public rights of passage or access. For example, where the applicant proposes to construct a dock in a narrow channel, the applicant shall be required to document the extent to which the dock would block or interfere with the passage through this area.

The project will not interfere with or obstruct public rights of passage or access. During construction at least one lane of alternating traffic will be maintained at all times. This will ensure access to all nearby businesses and residential homes in this area. Upon completion of this project the bridge will be reopened to two way traffic.

11. The impact upon the abutting pursuant to RSA 482-A:11, II. For example, if an applicant is proposing to riprap a stream, the applicant shall be required to document the effect of such work on upstream and downstream abutting properties.

The project is expected to have a positive impact on abutting properties. No diversion is expected upstream or downstream that would affect adjacent properties. The rehabilitated structure will better serve the abutting properties if they need to travel on the road.

The project as proposed will not alter the chance of flooding on abutting properties.

12. The benefit of a project to the health, safety, and well-being of the general public.

The project will provide a safer, longer lasting structure and roadway. If the structure is not rehabilitated, the bridge will eventually be load posted or closed. Keeping the roadway open benefits commerce, trade, emergency access, etc, for the general public.

13. The impact of a proposed project on quantity or quality of surface and ground water. For example, where an applicant proposes to fill wetlands the applicant shall be required to document the impact of the proposed fill on the amount of drainage entering the site versus the amount of drainage exiting the site and difference in the quality of water entering and exiting the site.

The surface water currently runs off the bridge at the curb lines, to the wingwalls, and then off the structure. Upon completion of the project surface will drain water in the same manner. This will have no adverse effects on the quality or quantity of surface and ground water. Best Management Practices will be used to prevent any adverse effect to water quality during construction.

14. The potential of a proposed project to cause or increase flooding, erosion, or sedimentation.

Flooding: High and low flows will not be changed as a result of this project.

Erosion: The potential to cause or increase erosion will not be changed as a result of this project. The likelihood of erosion will be lessened by the proposed riprap.

Sedimentation: Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

15. The extent to which a project that is located in surface waters reflects or redirects current or wave energy which might cause damage or hazards.

Surface waters will not be reflected or redirected as a result of this project. Kezar Lake Outlet does not have enough surface water for wave energy to be an issue.

16. The cumulative impact that would result if all parties owning or abutting a portion of the affected wetland or wetland complex were also permitted alternations to the wetland proportional to the extent of their property rights. For example, an applicant who owns only a portion of a wetland shall document the applicant's percentage ownership of that wetland and the percentage of that ownership that would be impacted.

The work consists of a repair of an existing bridge structure. There are no similar structures in the vicinity owned by other parties that would require repair.

17. The impact of the proposed project on the values and functions of the total wetland or wetland complex.

The value of the wetland as a habitat for living organisms will be minimally changed due to the addition of riprap which should silt in over time. A function of the Kezar Lake Outlet is to carry water from a higher elevation to a lower elevation. This project will not interfere with that function.

18. The impact upon the value of the sites included in the latest published edition of the National Register of Natural Landmarks, or sites eligible for such publication.

This project is not located in or near any Natural Landmarks listed on the National Register.

19. The impact upon the value of areas named in acts of congress or presidential proclamations as national rivers, national wilderness areas, national lakeshores, and such areas as may be established under federal, state, or municipal laws for similar and related purposes such as estuarine and marine sanctuaries.

There are no areas named in acts of congress or presidential proclamations as national rivers, national wildness areas, or national lakeshores that will be impacted as a result of this project. The project is located within the 100 foot buffer of Kezar Lake and a separate Shoreland Permit will be applied for.

20. The degree to which a project redirects water from one watershed to another.

The project as proposed will not redirect water from one watershed to another.

Sutton 112/126, non-federal, 40501

Tony Weatherbee provided an overview of the project. The existing structure is a concrete rigid frame bridge with a 22'-0" span and is 23'-5" wide. There are spalls at the curbs and there are areas of leaking in the soffit. There are major spalls in the northwest wingwall, minor spalls in the southwest wingwall, scaling at the north abutment and erosion at all four wingwalls. The concrete deck will be replaced and riprap will be added in front of the abutments. Temporary scaffolding will be placed to facilitate the repair. The bridge will not be widened.

Tony explained that there is a dam owned by DES about 30 feet upstream. Carol Henderson asked if the riprap being installed would be exposed and Tony said yes.

Gino Infascelli said that no mitigation is required. He mentioned that flows should be coordinated with the Dam Safety Bureau. Carol Henderson asked for riprap to be minimized as much as possible.

This project has not been previously discussed at a Monthly Natural Resource Agency Coordination Meeting.

Hydraulic Data

Drainage Area – 10.3 sq mi

Q 100 = 935 cfs

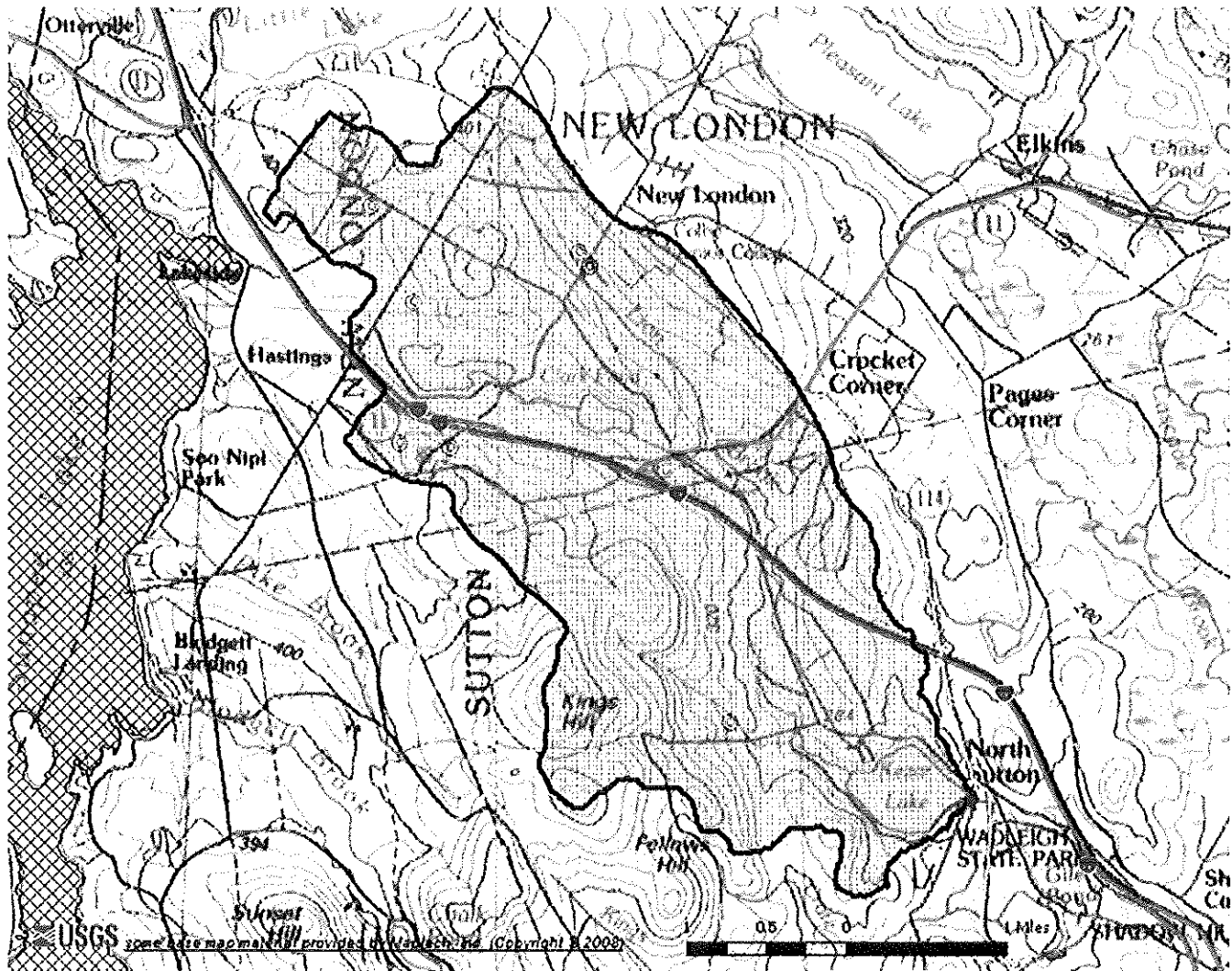
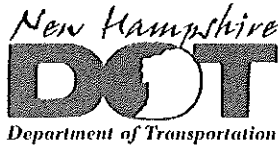


Figure 7: Watershed



THE STATE OF NEW HAMPSHIRE
DEPARTMENT OF TRANSPORTATION
BUREAU OF BRIDGE MAINTENANCE
7 Hazen Drive, PO Box 483, Concord, NH 03302-0095
Phone: (603) 271-3667 Fax: (603) 271-1588



WETLANDS PERMIT APPLICATION – ATTACHMENT C **Stream Crossing Requirements & Information**

Env-Wt 904.09(a) – If the applicant believes that installing the structure specified in the applicable rule is not practicable then the applicant may propose an alternative design in accordance with this section.

1. Please explain why the structure specified in the applicable rule is not practicable (Env-Wt 101.69 defines practicable as "available and capable of being done after taking into consideration costs, existing technology, and logistics in light of overall project purposes") (question 2, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

Kezar Lake Outlet has a drainage area of 10.3 square miles which qualifies this stream as a Tier 3 Crossing. The required span based on the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines for a new crossing 49'-0". A structure of this size would cost approximately \$1,000,000. Spending this much money on a structure that could be adequately preserved for approximately \$150,000 would not be a practicable use of resources. There would be a significant increase in wetland impacts if a structure of this size were installed due to the additional footprint and for construction.

2. Please explain how the proposed alternative meets the specific design criteria for Tier 2 and Tier 3 crossings to the *maximum extent practicable*. Env-Wt 904.05 Design Criteria for Tier 2 and Tier 3 Stream Crossings – New Tier 2 stream crossings, replacement Tier 2 crossings that do not meet the requirements of Env-Wt 904.07, and new and replacement Tier 3 crossings shall be designed and constructed...

...In accordance with the NH Stream Crossing Guidelines:

The NH Stream Crossing Guidelines do not mention maintenance to a structure in a Tier 3 watershed.

The proposed structure will match the existing slope and alignment.

The bottom of the existing structure is currently a natural bottom. Minimal riprap will be placed to protect the existing structure. The extent of riprap being proposed is less than recommended by analysis in HEC 23.

Wildlife passage will not be changed as a result of this project.

The proposed structure will maintain the flow depths found in the existing structure.

The proposed project will not change the hydraulic capacity of the structure.

...With bed forms and streambed characteristics necessary to cause water depths and velocities within the crossing structure at a variety of flows to be comparable to those found in the natural channel upstream and downstream of the stream crossing:

Water depths and velocities within the crossing at a variety of flows will be comparable to the existing depths and velocities. These flows are comparable to those found in the natural channel upstream and downstream of the stream crossing.

...To provide a vegetated bank on both sides of the watercourse to allow for wildlife passage:

It is not possible to provide vegetated banks on both sides of the watercourse below the roadway, regardless of the type of structure installed. Wildlife passage will not be altered as a result of this project.

...To preserve the natural alignment and gradient of the stream channel, so as to accommodate natural flow regimes and the function of the natural floodplain (questions 14 and 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions);

High flows will not be restricted and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project. The hydraulic capacity of the structure will not be changed as a result of this project.

...To accommodate the 100-year frequency flood and to ensure that there is no increase in flood stages on abutting properties (<i>questions 11 and 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>):
The hydraulic capacity of the structure will not be changed as a result of this project.
...To simulate a natural stream channel:
The project as proposed will not alter the existing stream channel.
...So as not to alter sediment transport competence (<i>question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>):
Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.
Env-Wt 904.09(c)(3) – The alternative design must meet the general design criteria specified in Env-Wt 904.01:
(a) Not be a barrier to sediment transport (<i>question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.
(b) Prevent the restriction of high flows and maintain existing low flows (<i>question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project.
(c) Not obstruct or otherwise substantially disrupt the movement of aquatic life indigenous to the water body beyond the actual duration of construction (<i>question 7, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
Movement of aquatic life will not be altered as a result of this project beyond the actual duration of construction.
(d) Not cause an increase in the frequency of flooding or overtopping of banks (<i>question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
This project will not increase the frequency of flooding. High flows will not be restricted, and low flows will be maintained as a result of this project.
(e) Preserve watercourse connectivity where it currently exists (<i>question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
Connectivity will remain unchanged with the proposed project and will not be worsened.
(f) Restore watercourse connectivity where...
...connectivity previously was disrupted as a result of human activity(ies) (<i>question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
Connectivity will remain unchanged with the proposed project and will not be worsened.
...restoration of connectivity will benefit aquatic life upstream or downstream of the crossing (<i>question 15, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
Aquatic life upstream and downstream will not be affected as a result of this project.
(g) Not cause erosion, aggradation, or scouring upstream or downstream of the crossing (<i>question 14, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions</i>);
Aggradation: This project will not affect aggradation at the project location.
Erosion: The potential to cause or increase erosion will not be changed as a result of this project. The likelihood of erosion will be lessened by the proposed riprap.
Sedimentation: Nothing that will be a barrier to sediment transport will be installed in this project.

(h) Not cause water quality degradation (*question 13, Attachment A, Minor and Major 20 Questions*).

The project as proposed will not change the quantity or quality of surface and/or groundwater at this site. Best Management Practices will be used to prevent any adverse effect to water quality during construction.



NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU
NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

To: Tony Weatherbee, New Hampshire Department of Transportation
7 Hazen Drive
Concord, NH 03302

From: NH Natural Heritage Bureau

Date: 7/15/2015 (valid for one year from this date)

Re: Review by NH Natural Heritage Bureau of request submitted 7/7/2015

NHB File ID: NHB15-2274

Applicant: Tony Weatherbee

Location: Sutton

Bridge on Penacook Road over Kezar Lake Outlet

Project

Description: Temporary sandbags will be placed in the water to dewater the work zone. The deck and wing walls will be repaired. Temporary scaffolding will be placed in the brook.

The NH Natural Heritage database has been checked by staff of the NH Natural Heritage Bureau and/or the NH Nongame and Endangered Species Program for records of rare species and exemplary natural communities near the area mapped below. The species considered include those listed as Threatened or Endangered by either the state of New Hampshire or the federal government.

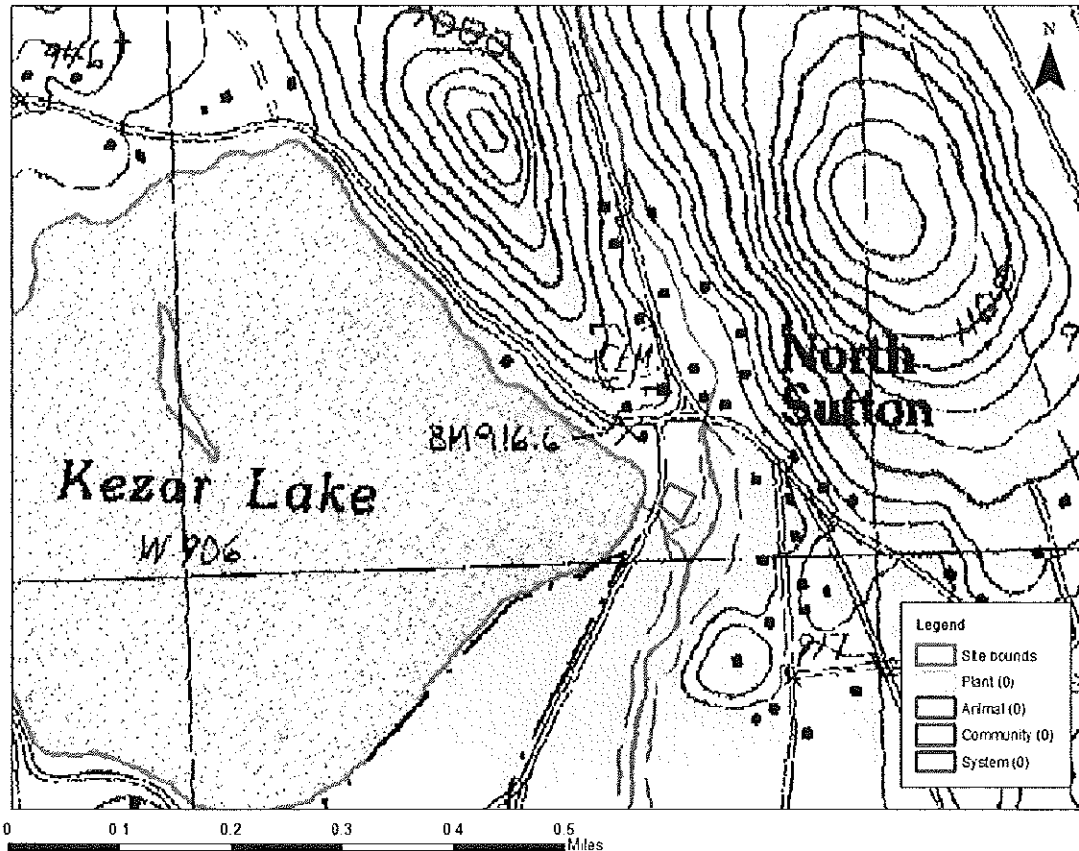
It was determined that, although there was a NHB record (e.g., rare wildlife, plant, and/or natural community) present in the vicinity, we do not expect that it will be impacted by the proposed project. This determination was made based on the project information submitted via the NHB Datacheck Tool on 7/7/2015, and cannot be used for any other project.



NEW HAMPSHIRE NATURAL HERITAGE BUREAU
NHB DATACHECK RESULTS LETTER

MAP OF PROJECT BOUNDARIES FOR: NHB15-2274

NHB15-2274





United States Department of the Interior



FISH AND WILDLIFE SERVICE
New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300
CONCORD, NH 03301
PHONE: (603)223-2541 FAX: (603)223-0104
URL: www.fws.gov/newengland

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2016-SLI-1104

March 16, 2016

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2016-E-01537

Project Name: Sutton 112/126

Subject: List of threatened and endangered species that may occur in your proposed project location, and/or may be affected by your proposed project

To Whom It May Concern:

The enclosed species list identifies threatened, endangered, proposed and candidate species, as well as proposed and final designated critical habitat, that may occur within the boundary of your proposed project and/or may be affected by your proposed project. The species list fulfills the requirements of the U.S. Fish and Wildlife Service (Service) under section 7(c) of the Endangered Species Act (Act) of 1973, as amended (16 U.S.C. 1531 *et seq.*).

New information based on updated surveys, changes in the abundance and distribution of species, changed habitat conditions, or other factors could change this list. Please feel free to contact us if you need more current information or assistance regarding the potential impacts to federally proposed, listed, and candidate species and federally designated and proposed critical habitat. Please note that under 50 CFR 402.12(e) of the regulations implementing section 7 of the Act, the accuracy of this species list should be verified after 90 days. This verification can be completed formally or informally as desired. The Service recommends that verification be completed by visiting the ECOS-IPaC website at regular intervals during project planning and implementation for updates to species lists and information. An updated list may be requested through the ECOS-IPaC system by completing the same process used to receive the enclosed list.

The purpose of the Act is to provide a means whereby threatened and endangered species and the ecosystems upon which they depend may be conserved. Under sections 7(a)(1) and 7(a)(2) of the Act and its implementing regulations (50 CFR 402 *et seq.*), Federal agencies are required to utilize their authorities to carry out programs for the conservation of threatened and endangered species and to determine whether projects may affect threatened and endangered species and/or designated critical habitat.

A Biological Assessment is required for construction projects (or other undertakings having similar physical impacts) that are major Federal actions significantly affecting the quality of the human environment as defined in the National Environmental Policy Act (42 U.S.C. 4332(2)(c)). For projects other than major construction activities, the Service suggests that a biological evaluation similar to a Biological Assessment be prepared to determine whether the project may affect listed or proposed species and/or designated or proposed critical habitat. Recommended contents of a Biological Assessment are described at 50 CFR 402.12.

If a Federal agency determines, based on the Biological Assessment or biological evaluation, that listed species and/or designated critical habitat may be affected by the proposed project, the agency is required to consult with the Service pursuant to 50 CFR 402. In addition, the Service recommends that candidate species, proposed species and proposed critical habitat be addressed within the consultation. More information on the regulations and procedures for section 7 consultation, including the role of permit or license applicants, can be found in the "Endangered Species Consultation Handbook" at:

<http://www.fws.gov/endangered/esa-library/pdf/TOC-GLOS.PDF>

Please be aware that bald and golden eagles are protected under the Bald and Golden Eagle Protection Act (16 U.S.C. 668 *et seq.*), and projects affecting these species may require development of an eagle conservation plan (http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/eagle_guidance.html). Additionally, wind energy projects should follow the wind energy guidelines (<http://www.fws.gov/windenergy/>) for minimizing impacts to migratory birds and bats.

Guidance for minimizing impacts to migratory birds for projects including communications towers (e.g., cellular, digital television, radio, and emergency broadcast) can be found at: <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/towers.htm>; <http://www.towerkill.com>; and <http://www.fws.gov/migratorybirds/CurrentBirdIssues/Hazards/towers/comtow.html>.

We appreciate your concern for threatened and endangered species. The Service encourages Federal agencies to include conservation of threatened and endangered species into their project planning to further the purposes of the Act. Please include the Consultation Tracking Number in the header of this letter with any request for consultation or correspondence about your project that you submit to our office.

Attachment



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Sutton 112/126

Official Species List

Provided by:

New England Ecological Services Field Office
70 COMMERCIAL STREET, SUITE 300
CONCORD, NH 03301
(603) 223-2541
<http://www.fws.gov/newengland>

Consultation Code: 05E1NE00-2016-SLI-1104

Event Code: 05E1NE00-2016-E-01537

Project Type: BRIDGE CONSTRUCTION / MAINTENANCE

Project Name: Sutton 112/126

Project Description: The bridge that carries Wadleigh Hill Road over Kezar Lake Outlet. There are spalls at the curbs and there are areas of leaking in the soffit. There are major spalls in the northwest wingwall, minor spalls in the southwest wingwall, scaling at the north abutment and erosion at all four wingwalls. The concrete deck will be replaced and riprap will be added in front of the abutments. Temporary scaffolding will be placed to facilitate the repair.

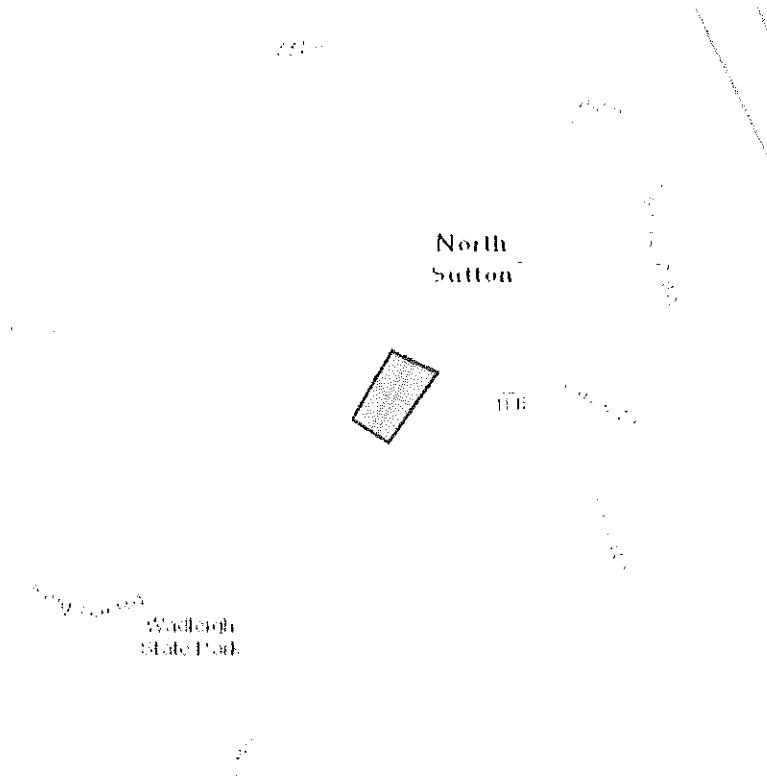
Please Note: The FWS office may have modified the Project Name and/or Project Description, so it may be different from what was submitted in your previous request. If the Consultation Code matches, the FWS considers this to be the same project. Contact the office in the 'Provided by' section of your previous Official Species list if you have any questions or concerns.



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Sutton 112/126

Project Location Map:



Project Coordinates: MULTIPOLYGON (((-71.94090127944946 43.36292614923212, -71.9398820400238 43.36256734500616, -71.94097638130188 43.361428517537206, -71.94182395935059 43.36182632956197, -71.94090127944946 43.36292614923212)))

Project Counties: Merrimack, NH



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Sutton 112/126

Endangered Species Act Species List

There are a total of 1 threatened or endangered species on your species list. Species on this list should be considered in an effects analysis for your project and could include species that exist in another geographic area. For example, certain fish may appear on the species list because a project could affect downstream species. Critical habitats listed under the **Has Critical Habitat** column may or may not lie within your project area. See the **Critical habitats within your project area** section further below for critical habitat that lies within your project. Please contact the designated FWS office if you have questions.

Mammals	Status	Has Critical Habitat	Condition(s)
Northern long-eared Bat (<i>Myotis septentrionalis</i>)	Threatened		



United States Department of Interior
Fish and Wildlife Service

Project name: Sutton 112/126

Critical habitats that lie within your project area

There are no critical habitats within your project area.

Wetland Application – NHDOT Cultural Resources Review

For the purpose of compliance with regulations of the National Historic Preservation Act, the Advisory Council on Historic Preservation's *Procedures for the Protection of Historic Properties* (36 CFR 800), the US Army Corps of Engineers' *Appendix C*, and/or state regulation RSA 227-C:9, *Directive for Cooperation in the Protection of Historic Resources*, the NHDOT Cultural Resources Program has reviewed the enclosed Standard Dredge and Fill Application for potential impacts to historic properties.

Above Ground Review -

Known/approximate age of structure: 1940 concrete rigid frame (112/126)

Pennacook Road/ Wadleigh Hill Road over Kezar Lake Outlet

☒ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns

Maintenance repairs include concrete deck replacement, substructure repair, addition of riprapping in front of abutments

☐ Concerns:

Below Ground Review

Recorded Archaeological site: ☐ Yes ☒ No

Nearest Recorded Archaeological Site Name & Number: 27-MR-0047 The Oven Site

☐ Pre-Contact ☒ Post-Contact

Distance from Project Area: 1.398 miles (2.25 km) southeast of project area

☒ No Potential to Cause Effect/No Concerns

Minimal impacts due to replacement and repairs in kind, access needed but likely constrained to immediate and previously disturbed area; proposed project will match existing slope and alignment; no alteration of existing stream channel

☐ Concerns:

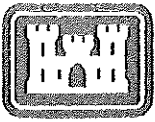
Reviewed by:

Shirley Charles

9/12/2016

NHDOT Cultural Resources Staff

Date:



**US Army Corps
of Engineers**
New England District

**New Hampshire Programmatic General Permit (PGP)
Appendix B - Corps Secondary Impacts Checklist
(for inland wetland/waterway fill projects in New Hampshire)**

1. Attach any explanations to this checklist. Lack of information could delay a Corps permit determination.
2. All references to "work" include all work associated with the project construction and operation. Work includes filling, clearing, flooding, draining, excavation, dozing, stumping, etc.
3. See PGP, GC 5, regarding single and complete projects.
4. Contact the Corps at (978) 318-8832 with any questions.

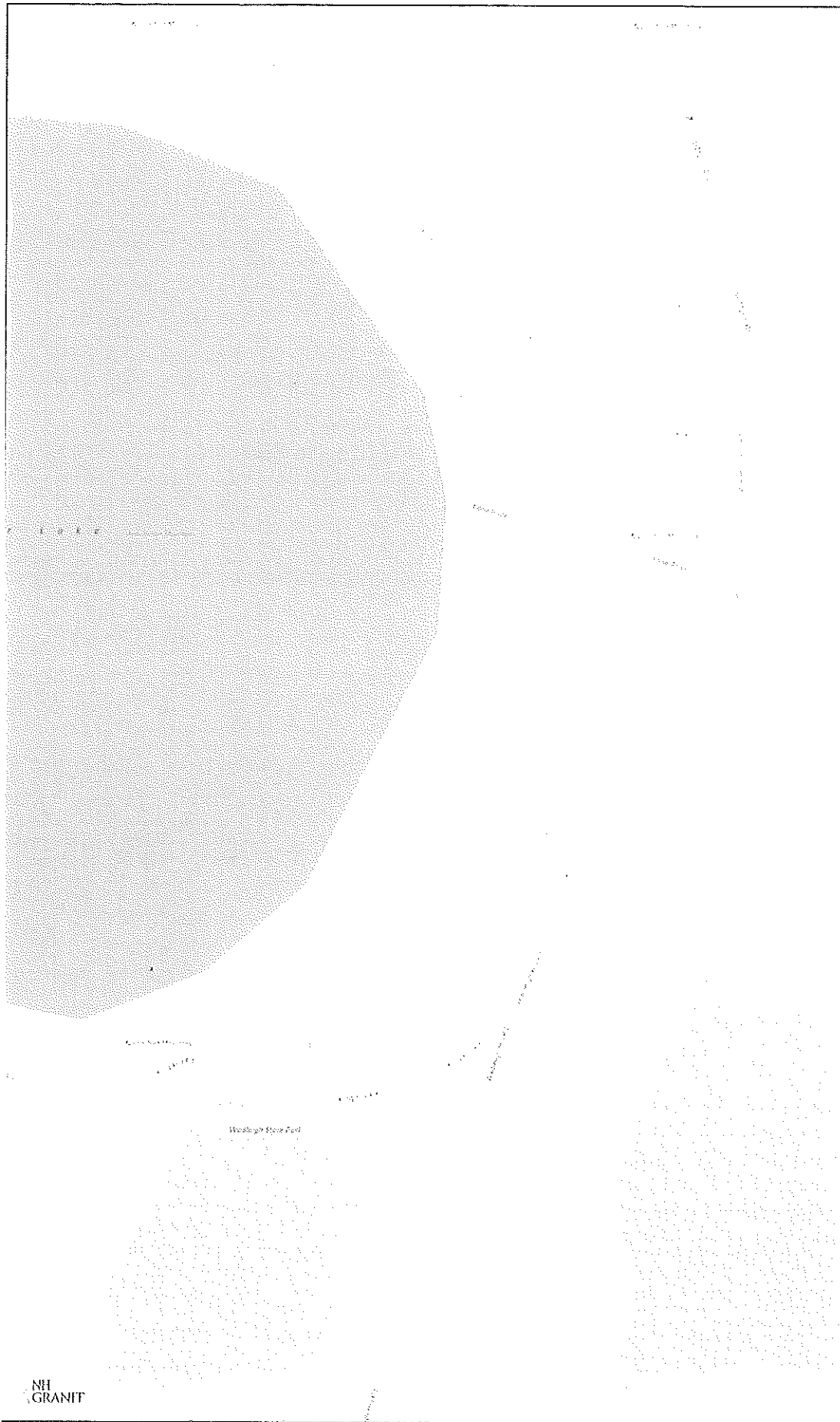
1. Impaired Waters	Yes	No
1.1 Will any work occur within 1 mile upstream in the watershed of an impaired water? See http://des.nh.gov/organization/divisions/water/wmb/section401/impaired_waters.htm to determine if there is an impaired water in the vicinity of your work area.*		X
2. Wetlands	Yes	No
2.1 Are there are streams, brooks, rivers, ponds, or lakes within 200 feet of any proposed work?	X	
2.2 Are there proposed impacts to SAS, shellfish beds, special wetlands and vernal pools (see PGP, GC 26 and Appendix A)? Applicants may obtain information from the NH Department of Resources and Economic Development Natural Heritage Bureau (NHB) website, www.nhnaturalheritage.org , specifically the book <u>Natural Community Systems of New Hampshire</u> .		X
2.3 If wetland crossings are proposed, are they adequately designed to maintain hydrology, sediment transport & wildlife passage?	X	
2.4 Would the project remove part or all of a riparian buffer? (Riparian buffers are lands adjacent to streams where vegetation is strongly influenced by the presence of water. They are often thin lines of vegetation containing native grasses, flowers, shrubs and/or trees that line the stream banks. They are also called vegetated buffer zones.)	X	
2.5 The overall project site is more than 40 acres.		X
2.6 What is the size of the existing impervious surface area?	2057 ft ²	
2.7 What is the size of the proposed impervious surface area?	2057 ft ²	
2.8 What is the % of the impervious area (new and existing) to the overall project site?	0%	
3. Wildlife	Yes	No
3.1 Has the NHB determined that there are known occurrences of rare species, exemplary natural communities, Federal and State threatened and endangered species and habitat, in the vicinity of the proposed project? (All projects require a NHB determination.)		X
3.2 Would work occur in any area identified as either "Highest Ranked Habitat in N.H." or "Highest Ranked Habitat in Ecological Region"? (These areas are colored magenta and green, respectively, on NH Fish and Game's map, "2010 Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat by Ecological Condition.") Map information can be found at: <ul style="list-style-type: none"> • PDF: www.wildlife.state.nh.us/Wildlife/Wildlife_Plan/highest_ranking_habitat.htm. • Data Mapper: www.granit.unh.edu. • GIS: www.granit.unh.edu/data/downloadfreedata/category/databycategory.html. 		X

3.3 Would the project impact more than 20 acres of an undeveloped land block (upland, wetland/waterway) on the entire project site and/or on an adjoining property(s)?		X
3.4 Does the project propose more than a 10-lot residential subdivision, or a commercial or industrial development?		X
3.5 Are stream crossings designed in accordance with the PGP, GC 21?	X	
4. <u>Flooding/Floodplain Values</u>	Yes	No
4.1 Is the proposed project within the 100-year floodplain of an adjacent river or stream?		X
4.2 If 4.1 is yes, will compensatory flood storage be provided if the project results in a loss of flood storage?		X
5. <u>Historic/Archaeological Resources</u>		
For a minor or major impact project - a copy of the Request for Project Review (RPR) Form (www.nh.gov/nhdhr/review) shall be sent to the NH Division of Historical Resources as required on Page 5 of the PGP**		N/A

*Although this checklist utilizes state information, its submittal to the Corps is a Federal requirement.

** If project is not within Federal jurisdiction, coordination with NH DHR is not required under Federal law..

Sutton Bridge 112/126 Wetland Permit Application



Legend

WAP 2015: Highest Ranked Wildlife Habitat

- ☐ Not Top Ranked
- ☒ Highest Ranked Habitat in NH
- ☒ Highest Ranked Habitat in Region
- ☒ Supporting Landscape

Map Scale

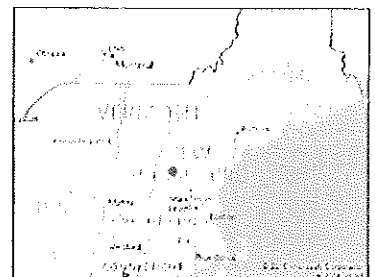
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Map Generated: 8/30/2016

Notes



New Hampshire Department of Transportation
Bureau of Bridge Maintenance

Project # 40501, Bridge # 112/126
Sutton, NH, Wadleigh Hill Road over Kezar Lake Outlet

MITIGATION REPORT

This project is maintenance of an existing structure and therefore mitigation is not required. At the March 16, 2016 Natural Resources Agency Meeting it was determined that no mitigation would be required.



Figure 1: Northwest wingwall to be repaired (10/2013).



Figure 2: Southwest bank (10/2013).



Figure 3: Dam located upstream of the structure (10/2013).



Figure 4: Downstream of structure and wetlands (10/2013).



Figure 5: Southeast bank and wetland (10/2013).

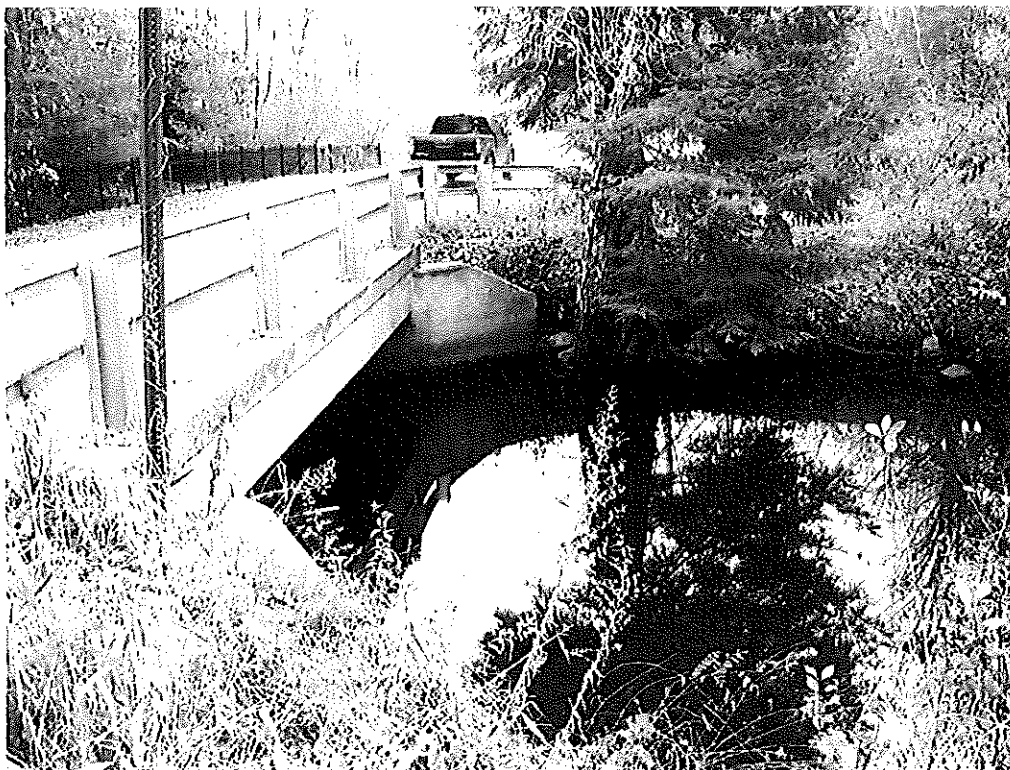


Figure 6: Northeast bank and wetland (10/2013).

CONSTRUCTION SEQUENCE

1. Sandbag cofferdams and temporary scaffolding will be placed in the brook and the work zone will be dewatered.
2. The concrete deck will be removed.
3. The substructure will be repaired and riprap will be placed.
4. The concrete deck will be replaced.
5. Sandbag cofferdams and temporary scaffolding will be removed and the site will be restored to its original quality.

Note:

Project will use and maintain DES Best Management Practices at all stages of construction.

PART Env-Wt 404 CRITERIA FOR SHORELINE STABILIZATION

The rehabilitation of the bridge that carries Wadleigh Hill Road over Kezar Lake Outlet proposes the placement of stone fill within areas under the jurisdiction of the NH Wetlands Bureau and the US Army Corps of Engineers. The stone fill will be located in the channel and along the bank of the proposed structure as shown on the plans.

Pursuant to PART Wt 404 Criteria for Shoreline Stabilization, the following addresses each codified section of the Administrative Rules:

Wt 404.01 Least Intrusive Method

The riverbank stabilization treatment proposed is the least intrusive construction method necessary to minimize the disruption to the existing shorelines. The stone treatment can be reasonably constructed utilizing general highway construction methods.

Wt 404.02 Diversion of Water

Proposed roadway drainage will allow storm water run-off to be diverted so that it will flow over vegetated areas, insofar as possible, prior to entering Kezar Lake Outlet. This will minimize erosion of the shoreline.

Wt 404.03 Vegetative Stabilization

Natural vegetation will be left undisturbed to the maximum extent possible. The only locations being disturbed are the impacted areas on the plan for construction. All newly developed slopes and disturbed areas will have humus and seed applied for turf establishment, which will help stabilize the project area.

Wt 404.04 Rip-Rap

- (a) Stone fill, as proposed, is shown on the attached plans to protect the channel and bank as necessary. Stable embankments are necessary to maintain the structural integrity of the bridge during all flow conditions.
- (b) (1-5) The minimum and maximum stone size, the gradation, cross sections of the stone fill, proposed location, and other details have been provided on the attached plans. Bedding for the stone fill will consist of natural ground excavated to the proposed underside of the stone fill.
- (b) (6) Enclosed are plan sheets to sufficiently indicate the relationship of the project to fixed points of reference, abutting properties, and features of the natural shoreline.
- (b) (7) Stone fill is recommended for the limits shown on the attached plans to protect the banks from erosion during flood flows, from scour during all flows, and slopes greater than 2:1 have difficulty supporting vegetation.
- (c) This project is not located adjacent to a great pond or water body where the state holds fee simple ownership.
- (d) Stone fill is proposed to extend down to and adequately keyed into the channel bottom to prevent possible undermining of the slope.
- (e) The enclosed plan has been stamped by a professional engineer.